

POLITICAL.

FOR THE MIRROR.

Mr. Editor.—As you publish an independent paper, and I am one of its independent readers, I take the liberty to send you the following article for insertion in your columns.—By giving it room you will oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

A Distinguished Straightout.

The Cleveland Herald publishes at length a letter from Robert Lucas, formerly Governor of Ohio, in which he defines his position and announces his purpose to vote for General Scott. The reasons which influence this distinguished Democratic to abandon his party and support General Scott, have a force and fitness for this meridian, which induce us to lay them before our readers as a safe rule of action for Pennsylvania Democrats.

We copy the greater part of General Lucas's letter with the introductory remarks of the Cleveland Herald and crave the attention of Democrats to patriotic counsel of this notable straightout.

Ex-Gov. Lucas for Scott.

The following letter which we take from the Iowa Republican, of September 8th, explains itself. Gov. Lucas is known in this State as a genuine Democrat, and he well knows the difference between Democracy and Locofisism, and points out the difference so plainly in his letter below, that he that runs may read. We call the particular attention of our readers to it and ask them to "read and circulate." It will lead to right thoughts, and right thoughts will lead to right action.

Plum Grove, September 3, 1852.

Dr. S. M. BALLARD: Dear Sir: Your letter of yesterday in relation to statements "in a number of Whig papers in Iowa and elsewhere," concerning the position which I now occupy, and your enquiries as to my "feelings and views" towards General Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce, as candidates for the next Presidency, is now before me.

And in answer to it, permit me to say to you, that it is with no ordinary interest I view the contest now going on between the friends of Gen. Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce—the two prominent men now candidates for the Presidential Chair of the Union—the one nominated by the Whig National Convention, the other by a Convention of the Democratic party. I have, sir, as you know, always been a Democrat; I was born a Democrat, and I expect to live the balance of my days as such, and then die a Democrat.

I supported Thomas Jefferson for the Presidency, I supported Mr. Madison two terms, Mr. Monroe twice, and was one of the electors in Ohio that voted for Monroe the second time of his election. In 1824 I was placed at the head of the Jackson electoral ticket in Ohio; in 1828 was chosen an elector in that State, and gave my vote as such for Gen. Andrew Jackson. I was President of the National Democratic Convention at Baltimore in 1832, which nominated Martin Van Buren as a candidate for the Presidency on the same ticket; I supported Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in '36 and '40. I voted for Gen. Cass in '48, and should have voted for him again, were he a candidate. There are so many proofs of my title of a Democrat. This title has been well earned, and my right to it shall never be impaired. But I cannot support Franklin Pierce, by word or deed, for the important office of President, consistent with the principles which I have ever as a Democrat entertained, nor with the voluntary pledges that I made to the Democratic Convention of Ohio, which nominated me, in 1834, as a candidate for re-election to the office of Governor of that flourishing State, these pledges being as follows:

"My motto has ever been, principles, measures, and men that will carry principles into effect. And you may rest assured, that whatever may be my station or situation in life, you will always find me in the ranks of Democracy, supporting the principles and administration of a Jefferson, a Madison, and a Jackson, and such men as will carry their principles and measures into effect."

The position Mr. Pierce has ever occupied, in Congress or any other public station, in reference to questions vital to Western prosperity, has been antagonistic to those which were advocated and dearly cherished by those eminent Statesmen whose election to the Presidency I most heartily and cordially advocated. They taught, and I have always believed, that the Constitution vests in Congress the power to open and repair harbors and remove obstructions from navigable rivers, and that it was expedient that Congress should exercise such power whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence—for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States—said improvements being national and general in their character. I understand Mr. Pierce to support to the above doctrine, a proviso to the effect that the waters on which these improvements are proposed to be made shall be salt, and that they shall be moved by tides. He has, in effect, declared that the depth of waters to be improved, nor their capacity for trade among the States, forms no criterion for a just demand upon federal protection. His political history, as collected from his action in Congress, no less from his letter to the committee of the convention, accepting his nomination to the Presidency in the terms set forth in the platform, furnish evidence of his

hostility to all the prominent measures which tend to western prosperity—of which, internal improvements and domestic industry are the most important.

As a Western man, therefore, and as an original Jackson Democrat, as a friend to internal improvements, and to the protection and encouragement of American industry, I cannot and will not support such a man as Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. And as there is now but two prominent candidates before the American people, namely: Gen. Scott and Gen. Pierce, one of whom will necessarily be elected the next President, I shall most cheerfully and freely give my vote and influence to Gen. Scott. I believe him by far the best Democrat of the two, and one whom every friend of the West particularly, and to internal improvements, and to protection and promotion of American industry ought to prefer and to cordially support.

Lamentable Delusion.

A melancholy evidence of hallucinations, caused by the spiritual raptures, is exhibited in a long statement, prepared for the press by Judge Edmonds, of New York, who has long occupied a prominent position in the political affairs of that State, having been State Senator, Judge of nearly or quite all the courts of the State from the lowest to the highest—and who is now a Judge of the court of appeals—the highest court of judicature in the State. The Philadelphia Ledger says:

"It seems that the Judge's mind has been exercised of late upon spiritualism, and by dwelling upon the subject he found himself become impressed as a medium. In this condition he has had interviews with the ghosts of Franklin, William Penn, Sir Isaac Newton and Swedenborg. What is very curious, Sir Isaac was still engaged in considering the Laws of gravitation, and Dr. Franklin was explaining Spiritual manifestations by the 'Odic Force.' They were all bright and shining spirits."

After all this, the poor deluded medium had a glance among the wicked spirits, where he saw them undergoing punishments, by fruitless efforts to gratify the passions they had been most swayed by while on earth. We can imagine no more melancholy spectacle, than a once powerful mind driven to verge of insanity by such a miserable imposture. Are not those who follow as a profitable calling this business of deluding individuals, with spiritual rappings, knockings, visions from the other world, and similar fraudulent exhibitions, indictable for obtaining money under false pretenses?

Singular Phenomenon.

A correspondent of the Cumberland Telegraph, writing from Fetterman, Va., under date of September 2d, says:

"Our town was visited last night with a most singular natural phenomenon. Nothing less than a flood of insects, somewhat similar in appearance to the 'miller' fly. They appeared instantly, and soon rooms, wherever lights were burning, were filled with them, and such a putting down of windows and shutting of doors was never known in this region before. Some rushing to the streets with candles in hand were literally compelled to drop them, and ramose as they would from a swarm of bees. One gentleman set his lamp in the street, and in about five minutes they were lying on the ground around it to the depth of six inches. Bonfires were built, and as the blaze cast its light abroad, the scene was most singular; and in their passage to the flames, the flies looked for all the world like snow-flakes coming as thick as any snow you ever saw—pouring a constant living stream into the fires. Soon men and boys commenced shouting them into the flames, which caused anything but pleasant sensations upon olfactory nerves. Upon observation, it was discovered that wherever they lighted, they remained—deposited at once two eggs—and then a few moments afterwards expiring. Within ten minutes after it was first noticed that their numbers were decreasing, they ceased coming entirely."

Missionary Operations in Ireland.—The Irish Society of London is proceeding very satisfactorily in the sister island. The work has been largely blessed in every respect; converts from Paganism multiply; the spirit of inquiry spreads more and more among the Catholics; the power of the priests is declining; their threats and curses are comparatively disregarded; and countless thousands are resolved, at all costs, to read and hear that Gospel which has hitherto been kept from them. Every week brings intelligence of new openings, and fresh appeals for further spiritual aid. Much as the funds of the Society have lately increased, the Missionary work has increased in a still greater ratio.

The Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Texas numbers 16 parishes and 9 clergymen. Baptisms 179; confirmed 52; communicants, added, 78; whole number, 261.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Baltimore Patriot states that in less than four months the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be completed and open for operation to the Ohio river at Wheeling.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

Telegraphed for the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA.

Death of the Duke of Wellington.

New York, Sept. 24.
The steamer Canada arrived to-day at one o'clock, P. M., from Liverpool, whence she sailed at 11 o'clock, A. M., on the 1st.

She brings 130 passengers.
The Atlantic arrived at Liverpool on the 15th.

ENGLAND.

The Duke of Wellington expired on the 14th of an apoplectic fit.
The Marquis Duoro, now Duke of Wellington, has arrived from Ostend.

The London Morning Herald is authorized to announce for the information of the public, the annexation of the whole of the Peruvian Islands including Lobos to the main land.

The government of Peru has permanently fortified Los Alpueros, and none but vessels under contract with the Peruvian government will be allowed to load guano.

All vessels anchoring in the roadsteads of the island will be confiscated, and if guano be on board, the captain and crew will be proceeded against for robbery.

FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon has commenced his journey.

A petition was circulating in Paris among the poorer classes, to the Senate, for the re-establishment of an empire.

In reply to an address in favor of an Imperial regime, the President has made the significant reply that when the general interest is at stake, he will try to anticipate public opinion, but that he follows it in a case which may appear personal.

The Constitutional, in an article on the French Steam Navy, assumes the probability of a successful invasion of England.

There is no truth in the reported free trade treaty between France and England.

SPAIN.

Five Madrid papers have ceased to appear, the publishers being imprisoned.

The intrigues of Sir Henry Bulwer in Italy have caused the Austrian government anxiety.

Great damage has been done by the recent eruption of Etna to the Vineyards.

The difficulty between England and Turkey respecting the attack on the frigate Modesta has been adjusted.

A Wife staked at Cards.—A late French paper reports that a case was brought before the correctional police in which Madame T. brought a suit for divorce against her husband. In the course of the evidence it was proved that on two different occasions the wife had been staked and lost at cards, and the key of her room handed over to the winners! In the first case she escaped by jumping out of the window, and in the other the winner was too much intoxicated to be dangerous. The court granted an act of separation, but refused to divorce the parties.

The Queen of Spain has been reviewing her troops at San Ildefonso. The men received 16,000 segars as a mark of the satisfaction of their royal mistress.

A dreadful earthquake occurred at Erzrour, in Wurtemberg, about the middle of last month. The official accounts state that 300 buildings have been thrown down, and 17 lives lost.

During the late elections in Ireland no fewer than 30,000 soldiers and constabulary were actually on the move from one part of the country to another, as the elections came off at each place.

Intoxicating Drinks in India.—At Puna several Brahmins have been put out of caste, on account of strong suspicions that they use intoxicating drinks, and no respectable man will eat at the house of several others, because of similar suspicions. The alarming increase in Bombay is forcing itself on the attention of the better portion of the native community. The native papers frequently discuss it, and the course of the government in licensing so many liquor shops, is spoken of in terms of indignant disapprobation.

In England, customs and excises are levied on more than four hundred articles of daily use and consumption.

Agreeable Surprise.

The Sacramento News mentions an affecting incident which occurred in that city not long since. A gentleman passing along the street, was accosted by a stranger who presented him with a small package, within which he found a daguerotype opening with a spring and exposing to his astonished vision a perfect likeness of his two young daughters, whom he had left more than a year before at the East. At the top of the picture was the inscription "Here we are, Pa."—The delighted father was, as might be expected, completely overcome.

THE MIRROR.

"Prussia where we can, and censure where we must."

MORGANTOWN, VA.
SATURDAY—OCT. 2, 1852.

EASTERN AGENCY.

Mr. C. PIERCE, No. 46, South Third st., Philadelphia, is one of our most obliging and attentive Agents.

E. W. CARR, Third street, opposite the Exchange, Philadelphia, is also our Agent for that City.

OTHER AGENTS.

D. M. AUVIL, Nesterville, Barbour co., Va.
J. CALDWELL, P. M. Kingwood, Preston county, Va.

Dr. Carr's Family Medicine Chests.

Dr. WATSON CARR, of this place, has prepared and is now offering for sale, a lot of *Medicine Chests* for the use of Families, which are calculated to be of essential service, especially in neighborhoods where a physician is not always at hand.

These Chests contain from 35 to 40 standard medicines and approved remedies, sufficient in quantity and variety to treat all the diseases of this or any other section of our country—and each Chest is accompanied with a Book, in which is a full and familiar description of the remedies contained in the Chest, together with their application to the various diseases of our climate; and a number of valuable Recipes in the various departments of cookery, especially in preparation of Diet for the Sick, also for Coloring, Preserving, &c. &c.

The use of this Chest, with the accompanying Directions, by a careful and attentive hand, would supersede the necessity of calling in a physician in nine-tenths of the ordinary cases of disease in families, and thus save a serious bill every year; while the satisfactory remedies on hand at all times, would quiet the mind and rob disease of more than half its terrors.

The Remedies are put up with care and skill, in an elegant Chest, secured with lock and key. There is "a place for every thing, and every thing in its place," a desideratum to every careful housekeeper.

Were we living two or three miles or a greater distance from town, we would not be without this "Family Medicine Chest," or something like it, for three times its cost, which is small in proportion to its intrinsic value.

Families removing to a distance, and especially to a new settlement in the far West, cannot be fully equipped for their pilgrimage without a Medicine Chest.

We presume an Agent will be out with these chests for sale in a short time.

New Mail Arrangement.

The Fairmont Republican of Sept. 25 says—"We are gratified to announce to our readers that instructions have been issued from the Post Office department, extending the mail route by railroad from Fetterman to this place. By this arrangement the Eastern mail will be delivered here in 17 hours from Baltimore, instead of two days as heretofore, and there will be a corresponding facility afforded to our mails going East. This arrangement is to go into effect on the first of October.

We also learn that it is the intention to discontinue the daily mail from Clarksburg to this place—supplying Boothsville with a special mail from Fairmont—and that the mail for Morgantown, Uniontown, &c. will be conveyed by railroad to this point."

In addition to this new Mail Arrangement, which we hope will prove admirably, and furnish us with news in some 20 odd hours from Baltimore—the facilities for the conveyance of passengers to and from this place are considerably increased.—Those arriving from Baltimore, or any other point down East, will rest here overnight, and proceed to Uniontown in the morning—or, by an other Stage line, to Brownsville, where they will arrive in time to take the evening boat for Pittsburgh.

Conveyances across the country, in any direction, and at all times, will be furnished by Messrs. A. Hayes and James Protzman, whose carriages are always well fitted, and their horses never, past going when needed. Obsequious and safe drivers, and all other desirable accommodations, are always at hand.

Rules for Calculating Interest.

See advertisement of a new work on this subject, which (if its pretensions are well founded) is worthy the prompt attention of all business men. We expect to know more about it shortly.

Distressing Casualty.

We regret to learn that, on Sunday evening last, Sept. 26th, MARY ELIZABETH, an interesting daughter of Mr. John Asbury, of Pruntytown, Va. aged about 10 years, lost her life suddenly and in a very strange manner. While in the Court-House, with two young companions, she attempted to take down something from the mantel-piece; which, not being fastened to the wall as it should have been, fell upon the child and killed her instantly.

The Chestnut crop, out on the mountains, and indeed every where else where the chestnut tree has obtained a footing, is said to be unusually abundant; and the recent frosts are beginning to develop this source of revenue to the mountaineers, and of jollification to the pigs. The ancient corps of "chestnut-hunters," under the command of Capt. —, will doubtless be on the alert!

SHAVING ON THE OUTSIDE.

One of our ministers, while traveling, arrived at C. —, and enquired for a barber whose services he needed. He was directed to a bar-room, where the knight of the razor was accustomed to operate, and was scarcely seated before a young gentleman of the place politely tendered him a glass of brandy. "Excuse me, Sir, if you please; I stepped in here to get shaved on the outside, myself!" The young gentleman blushed, and vamoosed!

Hogs and Corn.—The Brownston (Indiana) Democrat of the 22d ultimo says:—

"Stock hogs are selling at \$4 per hundred for light, and as high as \$5 for heavy. Corn crops in this vicinity are good, and many fields will produce 80 bushels to the acre, but throughout the State there will be a falling off of one-fourth the usual yield.—Some fields have been sold for \$14 per acre."

Virginia and Maryland Crops.

The Port Tobacco (Charles County) Times of Wednesday says:—

"There has been very considerable damage done by the late heavy rains to the growing crops of corn and tobacco. In Charles county it is supposed that these crops will be one-third less than was anticipated six weeks ago. A large quantity of the wheat in this county, exposed to the weather in shocks, has also been injured, the dampness causing some of it to sprout."

For the Mirror.

Mr. Editor: We would like to know why we cannot have a representative in Congress from Old Monongalia.—Is it because we do not need one, or is it because we have no men that are able to fill that important office? We think that it is neither. We think that we need much done for this county and for this district. We also think that we have some of the right kind of men in this county: men who have the right kind of talents; men who have the right kind of morals, and men who have the interest of the county and the district at heart so much that should we elect one of them, things would be done up just right. We will give the name of one gentleman who we esteem very highly, and one that is well able to fill that office honorably. He is a friend to the poor as well as the rich. His name is WAITMAN T. WILLEY.

The time has come at last, that a majority of the people will vote for the right kind of men, whether they are Whigs or Democrats. We think that Mr. Willey can get more votes than any other man in the District.

MANY VOTERS.

September 28, 1852.

A young man who had been absent in California about a year, returned last week to the place of his nativity, in Clarkson, N. Y. He arrived unexpectedly, and the first persons he met were his mother and sister.—He fell forward into the room without uttering a word, and was taken up a corpse.

Of prayer there are two uses. It serveth as a means to procure those things which God hath promised to grant when we ask; and it serveth as a means to express our lawful desires also, towards that, which, whether we shall have or no, we know not till we see the event.

Hooker.

There are in San Francisco, California, fourteen Protestant congregations and eleven organized churches, with an average attendance of 2,862. There are 488 church members.

Truth overcomes falsehood, and suspicion cannot live before perfect frankness.

Always taking out of a meal tub and never putting in soon comes to the bottom.

From the Central Standard.

Appointments of the Annual Conference of the M. P. Church.

The following is a list of appointments made by the Pittsburgh annual Conference of the M. P. Church at its session held in Pruntytown, commencing on the 14th of September, 1852:

GEORGE BROWN, President.
Pittsburg Station, John Scott, Allegheny, " Wm. Collier, Washington, " V. Lucas, Fairmont, " Wm. Reeves, Union, " N. Gillespie, Conneville, " Wm. M. Betts, Johnstown, " J. I. Stillians, Sharpsburg, " To be supplied, Monroe, " Do. do, J. Hopwood, Sup. Ass't.
Greenfield Circuit, M. Stewart, Connaught, " A. Marpole, Clarion, " Jesse H. Hull, Jefferson, " J. M. Mason, and Burrows.
Clearfield, " Joel Wood, Susquehanna, " W. McCullough, Conneville, " John Bolton, Fayette Springs, " G. A. Compton, Brownsville, " R. T. Siminton, George's Creek, " Baird, Waynesburg, " H. Lucas & J. C. Hazlett, W. A. Porter, Sup. Ass't.
Monongahela, " D. Pershin, Morgantown, " P. T. Lushley, Pruntytown, " D. R. Helmick & G. G. Collins, " W. G. Williams, Evansville, " A. Lister, Phillipsburg, " S. Clawson, Clarksburg, " R. H. Walker, Lewis, " Geo. Nestor, Buchanan, " Wm. Alcock, Braxton, " Wm. B. Bolton & G. H. Pool, Huntersville, " To be supplied, Jackson, " G. G. Westfall, Freeport, " G. G. Westfall, Harrisville & Tyler, " N. Burgess, Williamsport, " (Not recollected.) Jones, " D. D. Hughes and " D. D. Hughes and Jones, " R. H. Sutton, Manchester, " John Cowl & J. Burns, Sup. Ass't.
Washington, " H. T. Layton, Pittsburgh Mission, J. Robinson, T. L. Forkner, Sup. Ass't.
Monongahela, " To be supplied, New Brighton, " S. J. Dorsey, Beverly, " To be supplied, Pleasant Valley, " O. Prior, Kentucky, " To be supplied, Gilmer, " A. Morrison, H. Palmer without appointment at his request.

J. L. Simpson, do do John Clarke, do do T. H. Stockton, do do Wm. H. Doe, do do N. Watson, do do J. Holland, do do B. W. Taylor, do do

John Sexsmith loaned to Missouri Conference.

F. A. Davis loaned to Muskingum Conference.

Buffalo Mission, John Hall.

R. H. Ball, President Madison College.

G. B. McElroy, Principal Preparatory Department Madison College.

J. Rutledge, Agent Foreign Missionary Society.

D. Gibbons, Conference Missionary.

Asa Shinn, Superannuated.

Eli Martin received certificate of standing.

The above list is made up in part from memory; but is believed to be substantially correct. The Editor of the Pruntytown Standard will please publish it, and oblige C. W. N.

The following resolutions, we learn, passed the Conference unanimously, on its adjournment:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Pittsburgh Annual Conference of the M. P. Church, present our sincere acknowledgments to the inhabitants of Pruntytown, for their unaffected and generous hospitality we have received at their hands during the period of our sojourn among them.

Resolved, That we shall cherish a lively recollection of the pleasure derived from our delightful intercourse and association with them, and often recur to it as one of the most agreeable events in the history of our past experience.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Conference be given to the Baptist and Episcopal Methodist brethren for the unsolicited tender of the use of their respective houses of worship.

DEATH OF DR. BANGS.

The New York papers announce the death of Rev. Dr. Bangs, who, before the separation of the Methodist Church was for a long time the editor of the principal publication of that church.

The agent of the Virginia Colonization Society, reports 173 free born persons of colour, and 80 slaves, emancipated in 1850 and 1851, as preparing to emigrate in the November expedition from Norfolk.

The Liquor Law in Massachusetts is vigorously enforced. Seizures of liquor have taken place in several towns, and there is a determination to sustain the law.

THE ELECTION.

A single vote sometimes determines the fate of a candidate. Keep this in mind, and go to the election—every mother's son of you—and when there, vote your principles, will you?

Obituary.

COMMUNICATED.

Departed this life, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. Eliza C. Lantz, Sept. 21st, 1852, Mrs. MARY McLEURE, in the 78th year of her age.

The writer knew her well for more than 30 years and conversed with her frequently about the past, the present and the future. She informed him she commenced praying in early life and lived to the end of her earthly pilgrimage with a wise reference to eternity. For the last ten years or more her bodily sufferings were more than falls to the lot of many; during this period she was nearly blind. The last year of her life was one of great sufferings, but she bore all with wonderful Christian fortitude and patience—never complaining. She enjoyed much of the comforts of religion. She often said she felt as if she was in heaven. Though at times she was tempted, towards the last she said she had but little trouble, that through Christ she always got the victory. A few hours before her death she spoke out aloud and said,—"Come, sweet Jesus, and take me home." The prayer, no doubt, was answered, for in a very short time she departed in peace.

She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. At her request her remains were taken to the church and a funeral sermon preached by her pastor, Rev. Jas. Davis, from the 90th Psalm, 31st verse.

W. L. Wheeling papers please copy.

COMMUNICATED.

DIED.—at his residence in Nicholson Township, Fayette County, Pa., on the 22d Sept., Major HENRY BOWEN, in the 77th year of his age.

The deceased was one among the oldest inhabitants of the Township in which he lived. Having been blessed of Divine Providence in the acquisition of wealth, he was able to leave a large fortune for the benefit of his relatives, and also to the Mount Moriah Baptist Church, of which he was a member for near 25 years, he left the sum of two hundred dollars. Would to God that more of our wealthy members could find it in their hearts to remember the cause of Christ in their dying moments—and after leaving their property to be divided among their relatives, their nearest friend, the Saviour of sinners should not be forgotten. L. S.

THE MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, SEPT. 23.

CATTLE—There were offered on Monday 850 head of Cattle, of which number 750 were sold to city butchers, 100 were driven to Philadelphia. Prices ranged from \$2.75 to \$3.62 on the hoof, equal to \$5.50@7.00, net, and averaging 3.25 gross.

HOGS—We quote at \$7.75 to \$8. FLOUR—Howard street \$4.25@4.25.

FISH—Mackerel, No. 1, \$1.11@1.50 per lb.; No. 2, \$1.00; No. 3, \$7@7.15; No. 4, \$6@6.50. Eastern Herrings, \$3.75@4.00.

WHEAT—\$5@90 cents for good to prime red, and \$8@59 for white. CORN—white 60@61 cts.; yellow 60@71.

RYE—70@72 cts. for Maryland. OATS—Large sales at 30@33 cts. BACON—Hams, 12@13 cts.

PITTSBURGH, SEPT. 25.

FLOUR—\$3.50 @ \$3.70; extra at \$3.75.

GRAIN—Sales 300 bush. Oats at 33 cents; 350 at 31.

BUTTER—Roll, 10; keg, 10@11.

BACON—Hams, 10@11 1/2. Shoulders, 9@9 1/2. Sides, 10.

AH, THESE DELAYS!

Sometimes Cold is suffered to accumulate upon Cold a whole winter through. This is taking a short route to the "long home." Stop the mischief before it has fixed itself incurably. With Rogers' Liverwort, Tar and Cantharides the result is not merely a probability, but a certainty. See pamphlet in Agent's possession and advertisement in the business department of